

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,742	12/17/2003	Johann Leban	242261US0	5613
Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice, PLLC Attn: Patent Docketing 32nd Floor P.O. Box 7037 Atlanta, GA 30357-0037			EXAMINER	
			COPPINS, JANET L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			1626	
			,	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS 03/07/2007		PAI	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/736,742	LEBAN ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Janet L. Coppins	1626	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	I. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
2a) <u></u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 Ja</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Dispositi	on of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>5-8</u> is/are withdrawn f Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or			
Application Papers				
10)[The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the correction of the correct	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objected	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119	·		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
Attachment	(e)	•		
1) Notice 2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	e	

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-8 are pending in the instant application.

Information Disclosure Statement

Applicants' Information Disclosure Statements (IDS), submitted June 2, 2004 and July 12, 2004, have been considered by the Examiner. Please refer to the attached copies of Applicant's PTO-1449 forms submitted herewith.

Election/Restrictions

- 2. Applicant's election with traverse of the invention of Group I, compounds of claims 1-4, and the specific compound of in the reply filed on January 26, 2007 is acknowledged. Accordingly, claims 5-8 are currently withdrawn from consideration as drawn to non-elected subject matter. The traversal is on the ground(s) that products and their methods of manufacture and use should be examined together in the same application, per the guidelines of *In re Ochiai*.
- 3. This is not found persuasive because in accordance with the decisions in *In re Harnisch*, 631 F.2d 716, 206 USPQ 300 (CCPA 1980); and *Ex parte Hozumi*, 3 USPQ2d 1059 (Bd. Pat. App. & Int. 1984), restriction of a Markush group is proper where the compounds within the group either (1) do not share a common utility, or (2) do not share a substantial structural feature disclosed as being essential to that utility. In addition, a Markush group may encompass a plurality of independent and distinct inventions where two or more members are so unrelated and diverse that a prior art reference anticipating the claim with respect to one of the members would not render the other members obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103. The expression "special technical features" shall mean those technical features that define a contribution which each of the

claimed inventions, considered as a whole, makes over the prior art. The 'special technical feature' must a) occupy a large portion of the core structure, or b) the 'special technical feature' constitutes a structurally distinctive portion, or c) where the structures are equivalent and therefore a recognized class of chemical compounds, each member could be substituted for one another with the same intended result. That is, with a common or equivalent structure, there is an expectation from knowledge in the art that all members will behave in the same way. Thus, the technical relationship and the corresponding special technical feature result from a common (or equivalent) structure that is responsible for the common activity (or property). Applicants' instant claims do not contain a 'special technical feature', since the compounds defined in the claims lack a significant structural element qualifying as the special technical feature that defines a contribution over the prior art. The compounds claimed contain a disubstituted heteroaryl backbone (containing an amine group) in common, which does not define a contribution over the prior art (variables excluded). Attached to the instant office action is a copy of a reference that provides that the technical feature, which can be taken as a whole amongst all the alternatives, as depicted above, is not a 'special technical feature', by failing to define a contribution over the prior art, as it was known in the art prior to the filing of the instant application. Please refer to U.S. patents 5,258,357 and 6,747,041 B1, referenced below, which disclose the same "special technical feature," and support the Examiner's position that Applicants' compounds fail to define a contribution over the prior art. Therefore, since the substituents on the technical feature vary extensively (for example "Y" can be hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, etc) and when taken as a whole result in vastly different compounds and unity of inventions is

considered to be lacking and restriction of the invention is considered to be proper. The requirement is therefore made FINAL.

4. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Status of the Claims

5. Claims 1-8 are pending in the instant application. Claims 26-45, as previously stated, are withdrawn from further consideration by the Examiner as being drawn to non-elected inventions. The withdrawn subject matter is patentably distinct from the elected subject matter as it differs in structure and element and would require separate search considerations. In addition, a reference, which anticipates one group, would not render obvious the other.

The scope of the invention of the elected subject matter is as follows (please refer to particular t

Compounds of formula (II), as depicted in claim 1, wherein: "A" is thiophene or furan (i.e. X is S or O); Z¹ and Z² are O or S; R² is H, OR⁶, NHR⁷, NR⁷, OR⁷, or R² (excluding any heterocycles); and the remaining variable are as defined in the claims.

As a result of the election and the corresponding scope of the invention identified above, the remaining subject matter of claims 1-4 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b). Accordingly, remaining claims 2-4 contain subject matter that is withdrawn in part. The withdrawn compounds contain varying functional groups such as imidazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, triazolyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, etc which are chemically recognized to differ in structure and function. This recognized chemical diversity of the functional groups can be seen by the various classification of these functional groups in the U.S. and international classification systems. Therefore the subject matter which are withdrawn from consideration as being non-elected subject matter differ materially in structure and composition and have been restricted properly and a reference that anticipates the elected compound(s) would not even render obvious the withdrawn subject matter and the fields of search are not co-extensive.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 7. Claim 4 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 4 provides for a compound of claim 1 as well as its "use as a medicament," but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear whether Applicants are attempting to claim a compound or a method, and if a method is intended, what method/process applicant is intending to

Application/Control Number: 10/736,742

Art Unit:

encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

8. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

9. Claim 4 is also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd.* v. *Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

10. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000.

Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

- Claims 1-4 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 5,258,357 to Muenster et al (herein referred to as "the '357 patent). The '357 patent discloses thiophene-carboxamides and furan-carboxamides that are the same as those instantly claimed, please refer to compounds of formulae Ia, Ib, or Ic in columns 1-4 wherein "x" is O or S, and "R1" or "R2" contain at least one aromatic ring; please see RN 135278-59-0, RN 135278-55-6, RN 135278-54-5, and RN 135278-21-6, for example.
- Claims 1-4 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 6,747,041 B1, Katsuhira et al (herein referred to as "the '041 patent"), with a 371 (c)(1),(2),(4) date of April 10, 2002. The '041 patent discloses heterocyclic dicarboxamide compounds of Formula (I) that are the same as those instantly claimed, please refer to columns 1-9. The '041 patent specifically teaches compounds wherein "Het" (corresponding to Applicants' "A" ring) is thiophene or furan, please refer to Tables 21-24, columns 67-72, compounds wherein "W" is O or S; "Het" is Q¹¹, Q¹², or Q¹³, Z¹ and Z² are O; and R¹ is alkyl. Please refer to RN 314762-88-4, RN 314762-89-5, RN 314762-90-8, RN 314762-91-9, RN 314762-92-0, RN 314762-93-1, RN 314763-03-6, RN 314763-04-7, RN 314763-05-8, RN 314763-06-9, and RN 314763-07-0.

Conclusion

13. In conclusion, claims 1-8 are pending, claims 5-8 are withdrawn from consideration, and claims 1-4 stand rejected.

Telephone Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Janet L. Coppins whose telephone number is 571.272.0680. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph K. McKane can be reached on 571.272.0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Janet L. Coppins March 4, 2007

Joseph K. McKane SPE, Art Unit 1626